

The Know-Nothing-No. 4.

Ma. Enos.—Justice to the subject under consideration, in my last number, demands that it should receive some further notice. I do not wish it to be understood that it is the paltry consideration of dollars and cents alone, which actuates the American Party, in their advocacy of reform in our Immigration laws. They are impelled by higher and holier motives; namely the preservation of our glorious institutions, which our forefathers have transmitted to us under the solemn responsibility that we would preserve them against "the insidious wiles of foreign influence."

In a former article, I endeavored to show that it was the design of the despots of Europe to subvert our institutions. This is not only corroborated by the following important testimony of one of their number, but their *modus operandi* herein clearly set forth. The Duke of Richmond, when Governor of the Canadas, said in an address delivered at Montreal:

"The government of the United States is weak, inconsistent, and bad, and cannot long exist." "It will be destroyed, it ought not, and will not be permitted to exist; for many and great are the evils which have resulted from the existence of that government. The curse of the French revolution, and subsequent wars and commotions in Europe, are to be attributed to its example; and so long as it exists, no Prince will be safe upon his throne; and the sovereigns of Europe are aware of it, and they have determined upon its destruction, and have come to an understanding upon this subject, and have decided upon the means to accomplish it, and they will eventually succeed by subversion, rather than conquest." "All nations of Europe will be carried into that country; it is and will be a receptacle for the bad and disaffected population of Europe, when they are not wanted for soldiers, or to supply the navies of the European governments will have such a surplus. This will create a surplus, and a majority of low population, who are so easily excited; and they will bring with them their principles, and in nine cases out of ten, adhere to their ancient and former governments, laws, manners, customs, and religion, and will transmit them to their posterity, and in many cases propagate them among the natives. These men will become citizens, and by their constitution and laws will be invested with the right of suffrage. The different grades of society will then be degraded by the elevation of a few, and by degrading many, and thus a heterogeneous population will be formed, speaking different languages, and of different religious and sentiments; and to make them act, think, and feel alike, in political affairs, will be like mixing oil and water; hence, discord, dissensions, anarchy, and civil war will ensue, and some popular individual will assume the government, and restore order, and the sovereigns of Europe, the immigrants, and many of the natives will sustain him." "The Church of Rome has a design upon that country, and it will, in time, be the established religion, and will aid in the destruction of that republic." "I have conversed with many of the sovereigns and princes of Europe, and they have unanimously expressed their opinions relative to the government of the United States, and their determination to subject it."

When Francis, emperor of Austria, in conjunction with other European despots, established the "Leopold Foundation," the avowed object of which was, "to promote emigration, and the great activity of Catholic missions to the United States," he said: "As long as I live, I will oppose a will of iron to the progress of liberal principles. The present generation is just, but we must labor with zeal and earnestness to improve the spirit of that which is to come. I may require an hundred years; to overthrow our government I am not unreasonable. I give you a whole age, but you must work without relaxation."

Thus we see an indomitable spirit and determination, manifested by the allied forces of Europe, to extinguish the flame of civil and religious liberty, which shines with such resplendent beauty in our land, and is girding with its rich and mellow light the gloomy horizon of the old world. This is in perfect keeping with their practice in all ages. The star of light and liberty that dawned upon the Old World, during the slumber of the dark ages, arose in southern France among the Albigenses. The Pope of Rome forthwith summoned the mailed warriors of the North, who poured down upon them, and extinguished this star in a sea of blood. Again, Wickliffe, in 1380, dared to raise his voice in England against the divine right of Kings to sway the sceptre over the consciences of men—Germany and Bohemia caught the spark, which called forth from "this holiness" another war of extermination. Again, at a period when ignorance and superstition held tyrannical sway, the immortal Luther raised his mighty voice, and as from the touch of the spear of Ithuriel, the dark clouds of mental degradation were rolled back, and man again beheld himself

"God-like, erect and free, With native honor clad."

The sword of Truth went on "conquering and to conquer." The trembling Pope again forthwith summoned his legions. Every tributary king and prince responded to the call, and the black flag of Romanism again waved in triumph over many fields won with the blood of martyrs. *St. Jean Laudamus* was proclaimed in the great Cathedral at Rome, with Jewish exultation, over the horrible massacre of St. Bartholomew, when ninety thousand Huguenots fell bleeding upon their own hearth-stones, for no other offense than that of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

Again, when Bonaparte swayed the sceptre in France, despots trembled upon their thrones. The liberality of his views, caused Europe to be shaken to her centre; nor did the rest contented, until the plains of Waterloo, by the combined powers, and exiled to the sterile rock of St. Helena.

Twice did the spirit of liberal principles, which he infused into the heart of the people, cause the erudite Ferdinand to be hurled from his throne by his own subjects. This tyrant invoked the aid of the allied powers. They forthwith re-instated him upon a throne reeking with republican blood, and the throbs of liberty were again stifled from the Pyrenees to the ocean.

Space forbids my speaking of the more recent struggles of unhappy Poland, twice struck down by the stalwart arm of Russia; of bleeding Hungary, the home of the Kossuths; of Greece, "sad relic of departed glory," of Italy, "the sanctuary of saints," yea, of Germany, our fatherland. The lessons of republicanism which these nations have received from this "revolutionary school," has called down upon them the exterminating sword of the allied despots, who are now directing their deep laid plots against us. They have been taught by sad experience, that "Freedom's true finds wings on every wind."

Thus it is seen that these despots are leagued together to crush out the last spark of liberty from the earth. America is the only nation they now dread, and they have concocted their deep hidden schemes for her destruction. They know they cannot effect it by open combat; hence they are determined to inundate us with the refuse of their own countries—

"a heterogeneous, incoherent, distracted mass" (to use the language of Jefferson,) who are as ignorant of our Institutions as an Esquimaux or a Tartar. As the ratio of increase for the last thirty years, this discordant element will be sufficiently powerful in another half of a century, to effect this object. In 1829, only about one in thirty of our population was of foreign birth; now, one in five is a foreigner; and "the city is still they come." The Father of our country long since said: "My opinion with respect to immigration is, except of useful mechanics, and some particular descriptions of men and professions, there is no need of encouragement." Surely if his prophetic eye saw through the dim vista of the future, the danger which menaced us from foreign immigration, now that the dreadful reality so plainly stares us in the face, we will not remain unconcerned. When Europe has the daring effrontery to avow, that she will destroy us, not with her armies, but with her scum, her criminals and paupers, whom too great a hospitality has led us to receive to our bosoms, we should in the future say to these teeming millions that are pouring in upon us, "thus far shalt thou come and no farther."

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
DANVILLE, O. T. 1854.

TRAGIC AFFAIR.—We have absolutely become sick in recording the tragic occurrence which took place so repeatedly among us. JAMES O. FRAZER, of this country, came to his death on Saturday night last by a gun shot wound. He had been absent on business in the city of New York for the last four months, returned that evening to his home about six miles from the city, and within an hour after his return was a corpse. Mr. Lewis Castleman, who resides close by Frazer's residence, being in the city when F. arrived, took him home in his buggy, leaving him in his yard and returning to his own residence about three quarters of a mile off. About forty minutes after he left him, he was informed that Mr. Frazer had shot himself, and immediately repaired to his (Frazer's) house. When he arrived, he found him lying on a lounge dead, with a wound on his left hand and in the region of his stomach, evidently produced by the discharge of a gun. Mrs. Frazer and her two little daughters, and George Grigg, (a young man who had been engaged by Frazer to superintend his farm in his absence,) were the only white persons about the house.

The circumstances of his death as detailed by Grigg, and corroborated by Mrs. Frazer, were these: that they were sitting in the front porch of the house, when Mr. F. observed the man running about the yard, and he would shoot them. He went into the house, obtained his gun, and in the act of returning stumbled and fell, the gun exploding in the act of falling, and wounding him as described, from the effects of which he died almost instantly, after running into a back room of the house. During the next day (Sunday) the horrible suspicion took possession of the minds of some of his neighbors, that he had been murdered, and on Sunday night a warrant was issued by Judge Graves, of the County Court, (upon information being given to him upon oath that there was reason to suspect that he had met his death by foul means) for the arrest of his (Frazer's) wife and Grigg. They were arrested on Monday morning, brought to town, and after examination before Judge Graves. It would be out of the line of our conceived duty to make any comments upon the facts thus far elicited on the trial.

We may say that we have scarcely ever recorded an occurrence which has given a more painful shock to the public feeling. The lady in question is the daughter of the late Maj. Wm. S. Dabney, and is closely connected with some of our most respectable citizens. Most sincerely do we hope that the grounds of this terrible accusation may be baseless.

Frazer was a man about thirty-five or forty years of age, a native of Ireland, but had resided in this country for about fifteen years.—*See Obs.*

THE HARVEST IN IRELAND.—The various reports that have reached us concur in stating that the present harvest will considerably exceed the average of some years past, and this remark more particularly applies to the oat and barley crops. While the wheat is said in some instances to be deficient in weight and produce where the soil is poor, in the richer ground the crop is all that can be desired as regards quality and quantity. The potato crop, in some instances, has not been as productive as was expected at an earlier part of the year; but those that remain are of excellent quality, and unlike former years, little deterioration is at present taking place. At no period within the memory of the oldest farmer, have the crops of the agricultural laborers exceeded the rate at which they are at present found. Able bodied laborers can with difficulty be had, while their employers are glad to except their services at 2s. a day; to the women they readily pay 1s., while boys and girls can only be hired in proportion.

That some persons in Canada begin to look upon the influx of fugitive slaves in that country as an evil may be inferred from a motu made in the Canadian Legislature that the same expatriation tax now imposed on all strangers entering the province be exacted in future from black immigrants.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.—The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer denies that proscription of Roman Catholics forms a feature in the Know-Nothing creed. He says the most numerous and the most zealous of the order in Louisiana are the Catholic Creoles. The following extract from a leading New York paper is considered as something semi-official on the subject:

"Frequent allusions are made, in various forms, to the hostility between the Roman Catholics and the Know-Nothing; and simple justice seems to demand that the real grounds of the dissension should be clearly understood. Newspapers of various classes, including the National Intelligencer and others in different parts of the country have protested against the Know-Nothing, as a fanatical enemy of the Roman Catholic Religion. The Know-Nothings, on the contrary, have repeatedly disavowed this charge, insisting that they do not oppose any religion or practice whatever, but the opposite, they are faithful friends and protectors of religious freedom, nor in the sense of Bishop Hughes, but in its real and common significance. But, they say, what they oppose is Roman Catholic Politics, which often assumes the name of the Roman Catholic religion, but is a wholly distinct thing. They admit, recognize and sustain the right in any and all who choose to worship in the Roman Catholic churches, to believe and profess what they please in religion; but that they will not admit nor submit to any one who attempts to put down by club-law, free debate, or free preaching, in the house or open air, nor allow a foreign influence to interfere with elections, or to raise or to threaten a mob law, or to threaten citizens with the consequences if they do not substitute the canon law of Rome for the state laws of the Union. Even though such subversive attempts may be made under the name of religion, their opposers claim to be able to discriminate, and are fully convinced that in opposing them they oppose nothing religious, but what is purely political, and at the same time wrong, anti-American, and intolerable."

THE EDITORS of the Democrat and Times talk to us rather frequently about what they call the falling off of the strength of our party. We think all the recent elections indicate that their own party needs their anxious attention a good deal more than ours does. May be they never heard the story of the Englishman and Dutchman traveling together in a stage-coach, both smoking. The Dutchman, wishing to get up a conversation, called the Englishman's attention, with a superabundance of politeness, to the fact that the ashes of his cigar had fallen on his waistcoat, and a spark was endangering his neck—archly. Thereupon the Englishman exclaimed: "Why the deuce don't you leave me alone? Your coat tail has been burning for the last ten minutes, but I don't bother you about it."

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ANOTHER ADMINISTRATION BLUNDER.—Several days ago, President Pierce issued a proclamation, declaring in the broadest terms, that ratifications having been exchanged between the English and American Governments, the Reciprocity treaty had gone into effect, and notifying all good citizens to observe its provisions. Very soon after the publication of the proclamation, a couple of British vessels, laden with Nova Scotia coal, made their appearance in the port of New York and asked that their coal be admitted duty-free in accordance with the provisions of the treaty. The collector of the port refused to let the coal be landed duty-free, deciding, in defiance of the President's proclamation, that the treaty had not gone into effect, the Imperial Parliament and the Provincial Parliament not having passed the laws required by its own provisions for carrying some portions of it into operation. The duties were paid by the British vessels under protest, and then the collector wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Hon. James Guthrie, for instructions upon the subject. Mr. Guthrie has replied, sustaining the action of the collector and showing conclusively that some parts of the treaty have not gone into effect.

This must be very humiliating to the President and to the nation. Was it ever before heard of that a President of the United States was guilty of the awkward and ridiculous blunder of issuing a proclamation that a treaty with a foreign government had gone into effect when it hadn't?—*See Lou. Jour.*

NEAR FORT MYERS, FLA., Sept. 28. Bowlegs is not anxious to renew hostilities. He says he will not emigrate to the West, but will die in Florida. He will molest no one, but if attacked will fight to the death.

His entire force is insignificant in numbers. He cannot muster two hundred warriors; still the country is such that that number would seriously annoy any force sent against them. Many of the Floridians hereabouts think it would be as well to let these people have their own way a few years longer, and death and emigration (for some go off every year) will so thin their ranks that they will be entirely powerless. The land they occupy will not be cultivated while there is any soil in the United States fit for tillage. It is a worthless waste.

KNOW NOTHINGS IN BALTIMORE.—The Know Nothings are actively engaged in preparing for the fall election. They will soon make a nomination for Mayor. That this mysterious party is strong in Baltimore cannot be doubted. They claim to have 17,000 members within the city limits, and expect to elect their Mayor by 8,000 to 9,000 majority. The entire State of Maryland is full of them, and they are said to be increasing with wonderful rapidity.

THE MILLERITES have been holding a series of meetings at Syracuse, and have now fixed on the 19th of May, 1855, as the day when the world will positively come to an end.

THE most remarkable case of conscience of modern times is that of Gerrit Smith, who, it is stated, in settling with the sergeant-at-arms, was entitled to about \$800 legal mileage, but only took about \$50, being \$8 a day while coming and going, and actual traveling expense.

GUNS.—Rifle and Shot Guns, just received and for sale by J. R. AKIN.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

There was a protracted meeting of the cabinet-to-day, supposed to be in reference to the treaty just received, for annexation of the Sandwich Islands, and also the treaty with Dominica for a naval depot.

From a highly responsible source, I am favored with the following extract of a letter, which possesses considerable interest at the present moment:

"There are twelve islands in the Hawaiian group—eight of them inhabited—containing 100 square miles. They lie between 15 deg. 50 min. and 22 deg. 29 min. north latitude, and 154 deg. 53 min. and 169 deg. 15 min. longitude west from Greenwich. The productions of the different islands depend upon position and elevation above the sea. All the tropical fruits and plants, either indigenous or introduced from abroad, are abundant."

"On Hawaii Kani, and in some parts of Maui, wheat, Irish potatoes, peaches, strawberries, &c., of a fine quality, are easily raised. Grapes abound, but the manufacture of wine is prohibited. Sugar and coffee are likely to be the great staples of the islands. The plantations are generally worked by Chinese coolies, who are employed at a rate of \$3 per month in China, and bound to service for a specified term of years. The indigo plant grows wild in the greatest profusion almost everywhere, and is as much nuisance as the Jamestown (gypsom) weed in Virginia."

"The climate of the islands is mild and comparatively uniform. The ordinary yearly range at Honolulu is twenty degrees, the extremes being 65 and 85 Fahrenheit. The mean temperature during the last year was 75.5. While I am writing (11 o'clock, A. M.) the thermometer is at 69 degrees."

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NEW FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

GEO. A. BOWYER
TAKES pleasure in informing his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he purchased, and is now receiving, a large and superior assortment of

Gentlemen's Goods.
For Fall and Winter, which he particularly desires gentlemen to call and examine. He feels confident that it will be conceded that his stock is vastly superior in style, finish and elegance to any which he has heretofore presented to the public. Among his goods will be found the finest

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings
To be found in the Eastern markets, of all shades and colors; and a rich assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Such as fine Silk Undershirts and Drawers; fine Linen Shirts and Collars; Handkerchiefs and Scarves; Stocks and Neckties; Hosiery and Gloves, and in short, every article necessary for a Gentleman's complete wardrobe, except Hats and Boots. He respectfully and earnestly asks the gentlemen of Danville and the surrounding country, in want of elegant and fashionable clothing, to give him a call when they visit Lexington, as he flatters himself he can please every taste, with such goods and on such terms as cannot fail to command the public patronage. Gentlemen from a distance can send their orders, with their measure, and they shall be promptly attended to.

He brought with him a number of Patterned Cloths, made by the most celebrated Tailors in New York, which he will take pleasure in showing to his customers. All work cut and made by him will be warranted to be equal to any made in America, as he has been at no little trouble and expense to possess himself of the latest and most fashionable styles, and has in his employ none but the very best workmen.

Call and see his Goods.
GEO. A. BOWYER
Lexington, Ky. Sept. 29, '54

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
For Fall and Winter!

HENRY JACOBS,
HAVING purchased the entire stock of ready-made suits of cloth, in the shape of Overalls, Pants, and Vests, of superior quality, and in great variety, and complete assortment of

CLOTHING,
For Fall and Winter wear. His stock now on hand, well-made, and of superior quality, including Dress, Frock, Sack and Box COATS; Overcoats; Pants, and Vests, of a great variety of styles and prices.

All the goods are on call at the Danville Clothing Store, and it is no trouble for me to show my Goods, which will bear inspection.

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Under Wear, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, and a great many other articles not necessary to mention. Also, a large lot of

INDIA-RUBBER GOODS,
Such as Coats, Leggings, Horse Covers, &c. All of which will be sold lower for cash than on credit. Goods of superior quality, and in great variety, and complete assortment of

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Such as Coats, Leggings, Horse Covers, &c. All of which will be sold lower for cash than on credit. Goods of superior quality, and in great variety, and complete assortment of

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Fine Stock, Crop, &c.
HAVING sold my Farm, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, one mile East of Crab Orchard, Ky.

On Monday, October 16, 1854,
All my Stock, Crop, &c. &c.
Consisting of 7 head of Horses and Brood Mares; 25 head of Milk cows and Heifers, all good stock; 2 Thorough-Bred Bulls;

25 head of Long-wool Ewes; 15 Southdown Ewes; 5 Bucks and Buck Lambs, among them my imported Cotswold Buck; Nathaniel Liverpool; 50 head of Common Sheep and Mice Breeds;

TWO FINE JACKS,
One of them 15 hands high, sired by Morengo Mammoth; the other a fine Mule Jack and sure breeder, by old Mammoth;

Three Fine Jennets;
One Yoke of Oxen; one 2 Horse Wagon, nearly new, one Ox-Cart; Corn in the shock; Hay and Oats in the stack; Farming Utensils, &c. &c. Terms—12 months credit will be given for all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; \$5 and under, cash in hand. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

S. H. GREGG.
Crab Orchard, Sept. 29, '54

NEW BOOKS,
AM now in receipt of the largest and best assorted stock of

School, College, Juvenile, and Miscellaneous BOOKS.
Ever brought to the place. Persons wishing anything in the Book line, will do well to examine before purchasing. I would call attention to my very superior stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Fancy Articles, Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c. all of which will be sold as low as they can be had in this place or elsewhere.

W. M. R. STOUT
Sept. 15, '54

For Sale.
50 ACRES of Corn in the field, and 10 or 15 stacks of Oats, with suitable Lots to feed in. The Corn is pretty fair for the season. I have plenty of Stock Water. My Farm is 3 miles north of Danville, on the Dix River road.

Sept. 22, '54
JAS. C. BANFORD.

BATTERTON HOUSE,
DANVILLE, KY.
THE undersigned having purchased this large and commodious Hotel, is prepared to accommodate travelers, regular boarders, and the public generally, in the best style. By strict attention to the comfort of patrons, by keeping a good table, and having competent assistants, and polite, experienced servants, he hopes to sustain the widely spread and enviable reputation of this house.

STAGES for Lexington, Louisville, Crab Orchard, Lebanon, &c., arrive at and depart from this house. There is attached to a large STABLE, where Horses, Buggies, Hack, &c., can be hired at all times.

Sept. 29, '54
W. M. FIELDS.

FIRST IMPORTATION OF NEW GOODS!

STILL AHEAD

MARBLE PALACE CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE!

WE have just received and will continue to receive weekly, the largest and best assorted stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods ever imported to this market, which we are determined to sell at such a small advance on Eastern cost, as to defy competition. Our stock has been selected with great care, due regard being given to styles and prices, from the largest and most fashionable houses in the Eastern cities, and we pride ourselves on being entirely complete. The attention of the LADIES is particularly invited to the large and varied assortment of DRESS AND VARIETY GOODS.

Silks of every shade, pattern, price and quality; Merinos, French and English; Lustrous; French Jacquets; Bobinets; Embroideries; Wash Net; Edgings & Insertings; Velvet Ribbons; Embroidered Sleeves and Chemise es. Also, a large supply of Satinets; Tissues; French Does us; Beaver; Far and Breec. Cassimeres; Bleached Sheetings; Striped do; 3/4 to 1 1/4; Brown Sheetings; Notions, all kinds.

Ticks, Domestic Carpets; Hats, Caps; Boots, Shoes, &c. We invite all, before purchasing their Fall supply, to call and examine this Mammoth stock. We study to please. "Small Profits and Quick Sales."

W. B. MORROW & CO.
Sept. 1, 1854

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE! NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Dr. W. M. R. Akin, dec'd., will, ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1854, sell to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the late residence of said dec'd., 1 mile south of Danville, all the Personal Property belonging to said estate, consisting of a LARGE NUMBER OF VERY

Valuable Horses and Brood Mares.
Two Fine Draught Stallions.

One of which took Premiums at the Lexington and Danville Fairs last year, and is thought to be the best draught horse in Kentucky. Also, some very fine BUCKY HORSES.

A large number of Cattle.
Very fine, many of them fat and ready for market; a number of fine LOADED MILK COWS, and a

THOROUGH-BRED BULL;
Also, a large number of HOGS of all sizes; 200 acres of Corn in the shock; Oats, Hay and Wheat, two fine Wagons and Harness, two Ox Carts, two Horse Carts, two Carriages, one of them new, a good Huggy, Farming Implements, and everything necessary to carrying on a large Farm.

TERMS.—The above property will be sold on a credit of 12 months for all sums of \$20, with approved security; that sum and under, cash in hand. No property to be removed until the above terms are complied with.

JOHN J. CRAIG,
J. S. HOPKINS,
JAS. BARBOUR,
Administrators of Dr. Wm. Craig, dec'd.
Sept. 22, '54

C. F. MEYER,
DEALER IN PIANOS,
Music and Musical Instruments,
Corner of Main and Mulberry sts. (up stairs),
LEXINGTON, KY.

ENTRANCE.—The iron door on Mulberry street, opposite the Phoenix Hotel.
Pianos tuned and repaired as usual.
Sept. 15, '54

NEW GOODS.
JOHN H. CALDWELL
HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS LARGE, SUPERIOR AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST STYLES FOR Ladies, Gentlemen, Children, and Servants' Wear.

All of which were selected with care and purchased upon the most favorable terms, so that NONE CAN OFFER BETTER OR CHEAPER GOODS.

I respectfully solicit buyers to examine my STOCK AT PRICES 30 Before Purchasing Elsewhere. J. H. CALDWELL.
Sept. 22, '54

ROAL—COAL—COLE.
IN consequence of the increased price of transportation, and of grain and other feed for my teams, I have been compelled to raise the price of Coal, delivered in Danville, to 25 cents per bushel—to be paid, in every instance, upon the delivery of the Coal.

R. M. ROBINSON.
Sept. 15, '54

PUMPS.
JUST received, direct from the manufactory in New York, a large supply of various descriptions of ANTI-FREEZING PUMPS of very superior quality—available for any well of cistern from 5 to 50 feet deep. I am selling them Low for Cash. Call before doing so.

GEO. W. COLLINS.
Aug. 18, '54

MILL AND LAND FOR SALE.
I WISH to sell my GRIST MILL, on Harrod's Run, 4 miles from Danville, at the bridge on the road leading from Danville to the Mouth of Dix River. This road has been surveyed, and will be tarped in the course of the next year, and will pass immediately by the Mill. There is attached to the Mill from

30 to 35 Acres of Land,
All of it timbered, and part of it good tillable Land. I will sell a bargain in this property. This Mill runs 5 or 6 months in the year. I deem it unnecessary to say more in relation to this property, as those who wish to purchase will, of course, call and see it before doing so.

W. M. R. MOORE
Sept. 15, '54

WARDROBES and Hat Racks, of superior workmanship, for sale by G. W. HEWEY.

OWSLEY, KINNAIRD & CO.,
COMMISSION PORK PACKERS,
UNDERHILL ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE undersigned are engaged in a partnership for conducting a general Hog Killing and Pork Packing Business.
We have in course of erection, to be completed by the 1st of September next, on Underhill street, east of Bedford street, a new and commodious building, with ample capacity and fixtures, complete for executing work of every description in our line in the very best manner.
We are prepared to offer the usual facilities to those engaged in the trade.
WATKINS & OWSLEY,
JAMES KINNAIRD,
B. D. WILLIAMS.
Aug 25, '54, 12cl

A No. 1, Boyle County Farm FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber being desirous to change his business, wishes to sell his FARM, containing about 300 acres.
It lies 2 1/2 miles south-east of Danville, immediately on the turnpike leading from Danville to Stanford.
The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, well watered and timbered, and all set in grass, growing all good with very superior hedges and shade for stock, and a pretty good Dwelling House.
Any person wishing to purchase will please call and examine the Farm. Terms reasonable.
REUBEN GENTRY.
Aug. 11, '54, 4t

DRS. I. WESTERFIELD & SON,
HAVING located in Shelbyville, Ky., under their professional name, and the assistance of their wife, give special attention to the treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES.
The Senior partner has given his undivided attention to the practice of Medicine for the last 28 years. In addition to his regular course of reading, he studied and practiced for three years in conjunction with the

Indian Doctor, Richard Carter, Sen.
Formerly of Shelby County, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable recipes and formulas for the preparation of his peculiar remedies, which have proven so eminently successful in the treatment of
Chronic Diseases.
In simple uncomplicated diseases, where a carefully written description is sent them, (properly paid), they will be sent by mail, and directions promptly by mail.
Aug 25, '54, 12c

Town Ordinance.
BE it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Danville, That from and after the date of this Ordinance, all and every person or persons who may be fined for violating any of the Ordinances of said town, and shall fail to pay, or to satisfy or arrange such fine or fines, shall, in all cases, stand committed until such fine or fines be paid; and so much of the Ordinance heretofore passed in regard to fines, allowing persons convicted to pay the same at \$2.00 per day, by laying in jail, be and is hereby repealed. By order of the board.
JNO. TOMPKINS, P. B. T.
Sept 8, '54

THE OLD ORIGINAL Danville Cigar Manufactory

HAS been removed to the room formerly occupied by the Messrs. Fico, on Main street, a few doors below the Court House, where the subscriber will always be found ready to supply his customers with
Sp. Rich, Half-Spanish and Common Cigars.
Of all the different varieties, and of the best quality. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Superior CHEWING TOBACCO always on hand.
GEO. F. CORNELIUS.
June 23, '54

JOHN O'GAUNT.

THE celebrated thorough-bred "O'GAUNT" Bull, JOHN O'GAUNT, is now at my farm, 3 miles from Danville, immediately on the Harrodsburg Turnpike road, and will be let to cows at the moderate price of FIFTY DOLLARS the season, the money to be paid when the cow is taken away. If any cow, however, should prove not to be with calf, the owner will have the privilege of breeding her gratis until she does. Good pasturage will be furnished gratis for all cows sent to the Bull, and all care taken to avoid accidents or escapes, but no liability should any happen.
A. G. TALBOT.
June 23, '54

Notice.

IN pursuance to an order made at the last August Term of the Boyle Circuit Court, in the case of HEAL'S Trustee against HEAL'S Creditors, the undersigned, appointed Auditor in said case, do hereby notify claimants against said HEAL, that they will attend at the office of Speed S. Fry, in the town of Danville, from the 1st day of September, 1854, until the 10th day of November, 1854, to hear and receive proof of claims against said HEAL. All persons having claims against said HEAL, will present them in the time above specified, or they will be barred.
JOHN COWAN,
SPEED S. FRY,
Auditors.
Sept 1, '54, 12t

WANTED

At the Tribune Printing Office,
10,000
POUNDS OF
Clean Linen or Cotton Rags,
For which the very highest market price,
IN CASH
WILL BE PAID.
NEW GOODS AT HEWEY'S.

JUST RECEIVED.
4 doz. case Fresh Peaches,
6 " " Cove Oysters,
10 boxes Raisins,
200 " Refined Tobacco,
400 " Star Candles, No. 5s and 6s,
2,000 " N. O. Clarified Sugar,
6,000 " Crush'd and Powder'd
6 doz. Brandy Peaches and Apples, &c.
Besides many other articles in my line,
J. C. HEWEY.
Aug 25, '54

BLUE LICK WATER.

Always on hand, and for sale by the gallon or glass, at
J. C. HEWEY'S.

PERCUSSION MATCHES.

A new article, for sale by
J. C. HEWEY.

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL,

(Formerly "Central House"),
Danville, Ky.
HOPE & WHITE—PROPRIETORS.
THE subscribers having taken for every year the tavern stand in Danville known as the "CENTRAL HOUSE," would respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to accommodate all who may see proper to call upon them. It is useless to make promises—our motto is, TRY US.
Connected with the House is a fine large STABLE, provided with an abundance of excellent Provender, and attended by a careful and attentive Hostler. Horses kept by the day, month or week.
JAMES HOPE,
J. B. WHITE.
Danville, Jan 13, 1854

CUMBERLAND HOUSE,

East side of the Public Square,
Somerset, Ky.
R. C. HARRIS, Proprietor.
Somerset, Jan 14, '53

DANVILLE HOUSE,

BY
W. A. HARNES.
THE undersigned having leased this large and commodious establishment for a number of years, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished the same, is now prepared to accommodate, he hopes to their entire satisfaction, all who may favor him with a call. His Table and Bar shall always be abundantly supplied with the choicest luxuries of the country, and his STABLE under the care of an experienced Outler. Having thoroughly provided himself with every necessary, and being determined to devote himself entirely to the business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
W. A. HARNES.
Danville, April 1, '53

DR. J. B. WHITE,

DANVILLE, KY.
(LATE OF CHAS. ORCHARD.)
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Danville, and community generally, that he will practice Medicine in conjunction with the Water Cure treatment, in such cases as may seem practicable to him. By a union of the two systems, he has enabled himself to treat both the Acute and Chronic forms of disease with much less medicine and with much greater success, than with either employed separately. In no one disease has the success of the joint practice proved its superior efficacy and unparalleled success, as it has in
CONSUMPTION.
I assert the curability of Consumption, knowing too that this is regarded as fiction—it being an almost universal belief that Consumption cannot be cured. "What cure?" Consumption! Even so. I do not wish to assume either arrogance or presumption, when I declare my ability to cure and cure a large majority of the cases of clearly developed Pulmonary Consumption, varying under fifty years of age.
Hereditary predisposition to Consumption has been and is yet considered a cause of the most formidable character—a cause which no cure or treatment can avert, and one which who have unfortunately inherited must feel the blighting influence of. The fallacy of this opinion I feel prepared to prove, both from reason and the practical results in a variety of cases which have fallen under my observation within the last twenty years.
In a case of Consumption will a charge be made for medical services until the patient is fully satisfied of a progressive improvement, except for consultation fee, (which is \$10 in advance,) nor for that, unless actual treatment is entered into.
For the information of those at a distance who may desire to place themselves under my treatment, I may state that they can find board and all the necessary attention on reasonable terms, at the City Hotel.
OFFICE at the "City Hotel," where we will be pleased to see all who may wish to see with a call.
J. B. WHITE, M. D.
Danville, March 17, '54

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF Hartford, Conn.
AS Agent of the above Company, I will issue Policies on Dwellings, Commercial and Marine, for a rate as favorable as any reliable Mutual Company.
See statement of Company, in another place.
G. A. ARMSTRONG.
June 3, 1854

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G. A. ARMSTRONG.
June 3, 1854

Professional Cards.

T. P. YOUNG

CAN be found at the Law Office formerly occupied by C. B. WALLACE, Esq., on Main street, opposite the Court-house, (now occupied jointly by Fry, Sneed and Young.) He will attend promptly to the collection of monies either as an Attorney or General Collector. All business entrusted to him shall be faithfully and speedily attended to, and returns punctually forwarded.
Danville, Mar 10, '54 11 [nv18, '53.]

J. F. BELL, JOHN COWAN.

BELL & COWAN,
Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
H. A. VING associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, will give faithful attention to all business entrusted to their care in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
Oct. 14, '53

J. L. BOLLING,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Main Street, Perryville, Ky.
Will attend to all business entrusted to him in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
Sept. 7, '53

BOYLE & ANDERSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DANVILLE, KY.
WILL continue to Practice Law in partnership with Boyle and adjoining counties. Office on Third-street, opposite the Tribune Printing Office.
J. A. B.

SPEED S. FRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Courts of Boyle and the adjoining counties. Any business confided to him, will be promptly attended to.
[Feb 27, '53]

F. T. & T. H. FOX,

Attorneys at Law,
DANVILLE, KY.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to them in Boyle and the adjoining counties.
April 9, '52

GEO. P. NEWLIN,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
DANVILLE, KENTY.
OFFICE—Up stairs, over Mr. J. H. Caldwell's Store. Entrance on Main street.
Nov 18, '53

DR. J. A. S. HUNTER

WILL continue the practice of Medicine, in all its branches, in Danville, and the surrounding country. Office on Walnut-street, near his residence.
Danville, Nov 5, '52

Business Notices.

J. P. THOREL,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
MAIN ST., DANVILLE,
North Side, Kentucky.
A large stock of the most superior Materials kept constantly on hand, and none but the best workmen employed.
May 19, '54

JOHN F. VIRDEN,

Main street, opposite W. I. Moore's Merchant Tailoring Establishment.
DANVILLE, KY.
Dealer in Candies, Cakes, Confectioneries, Family Groceries, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Cigars and Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Sausages, Toys, Fancy Articles, &c.
A good supply of which he keeps always on hand and for sale low.
April 7, 1854

J. L. SMITH,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
Main Street,
DANVILLE, KY.
Nov 11, '53

J. C. HEWEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Confectioneries and Candies,
Fine Groceries,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Perfumery and Fancy Articles.
Cigars and Tobacco; Wines and Cordials; Oysters, &c., &c.
No. 23, Main street,
Danville, Ky.
March 14, '53

W. B. MORROW & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Dealers in
Produce, and Commission Merchants,
DANVILLE, KY.
WATKINS & OWSLEY,
Commission Merchants, Provision
and Tobacco Brokers,
NO. 256, MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. C. LUCAS

Now in receipt of his Spring and Summer Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Among which will be found every variety of Ladies' DRESS GOODS, consisting of Plain and Fancy Silks, Beroges, DeLaines, Lawns, Challies, Gingham, Tissues, Grenadines, Lintres, Alpaca, &c. Also, a first rate assortment of Gentlemen's Wear, as: Suits, Silks, Merseilles, Cottonades, together with a fine assortment of Summer Cloths, Satins, Silks, Merseilles, Cottonades, &c. Also, all sorts of Fancy Goods usually brought to this market. Also, BONNETS of all kinds, Mantillas, Laces, Collars, Sleeves, Trimmings of every kind, &c., &c.
For the Farmers and others buying Domestic Goods, I have a good stock of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, and other Furnishing Goods of the best quality.
W. C. LUCAS.
April 14, '54

CLOTHING!

I HAVE also a large Spring and Summer stock of
New and Well-Made Clothing!
For Gentlemen, Youth and Servants, all of which is cut and trimmed in the best style, and embraces a great variety of patterns. These Goods will be sold very low, and persons wishing to purchase, are invited to call and see for themselves. I have a good stock of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, and other Furnishing Goods of the best quality.
W. C. LUCAS.
April 14, '54

WELSH & RUSSEL

HAVE RECEIVED THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
Every Variety and Style.
Which they will sell just as low as they can be bought anywhere. We call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our
STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
Silks, Beroges, Tissues, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, &c., &c.
Our stock of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR is also very large. It is not too late to specify farther. All we ask of the public generally is in call and examine our stock or GOODS, and we know we can sell them, for they are VERY LOW Give us a call.
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Which they will sell just as low as they can be bought anywhere. We call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our
STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
Silks, Beroges, Tissues, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, &c., &c.
Our stock of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR is also very large. It is not too late to specify farther. All we ask of the public generally is in call and examine our stock or GOODS, and we know we can sell them, for they are VERY LOW Give us a call.
April 14, '54

WELSH & RUSSEL

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April 14, '54

DANVILLE MARBLE WORKS.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that he has now on hand a very superior and beautiful stock of ITALIAN and AMERICAN MARBLE, which he is prepared to manufacture into
MONUMENTS
Tombstones, Head-Stones, &c.
Of any